

**COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS  
WILLIAM FRANCIS GALVIN  
SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH**

**WARRANT FOR STATE ELECTION**

**MIDDLESEX, SS.**

To the Constables of the Town of ACTON

**GREETINGS:**

In the name of the Commonwealth, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of said town who are qualified to vote in the State Election to vote at

PRECINCTS 1, 2, AND 6 -- LUTHER CONANT SCHOOL -- 80 TAYLOR ROAD  
PRECINCTS 3, 4, AND 5 -- RJ GREY JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL -- 16 CHARTER RD

on **TUESDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2014**, from 7:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M. for the following purpose:

To cast their votes in the State Election for the candidates for the following offices and questions:

|   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| SENATOR IN CONGRESS . . . . .             | FOR THIS COMMONWEALTH               |
| GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. . . . . | FOR THIS COMMONWEALTH               |
| ATTORNEY GENERAL . . . . .                | FOR THIS COMMONWEALTH               |
| SECRETARY OF STATE . . . . .              | FOR THIS COMMONWEALTH               |
| TREASURER . . . . .                       | FOR THIS COMMONWEALTH               |
| AUDITOR . . . . .                         | FOR THIS COMMONWEALTH               |
| REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS. . . . .       | THIRD DISTRICT                      |
| COUNCILLOR . . . . .                      | THIRD DISTRICT                      |
| SENATOR IN GENERAL COURT . . . . .        | MIDDLESEX & WORCESTER DISTRICT      |
| REPRESENTATIVE IN GENERAL COURT. . . . .  | 14 <sup>TH</sup> MIDDLESEX DISTRICT |
| REPRESENTATIVE IN GENERAL COURT. . . . .  | 37 <sup>TH</sup> MIDDLESEX DISTRICT |
| DISTRICT ATTORNEY. . . . .                | NORTHERN DISTRICT                   |
| REGISTER OF PROBATE. . . . .              | MIDDLESEX COUNTY                    |

**QUESTION 1: LAW PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION**

Do you approve of a law summarized below, on which no vote was taken by the Senate or the House of Representatives on or before May 6, 2014?

**SUMMARY**

This proposed law would eliminate the requirement that the state's gasoline tax, which was 24 cents per gallon as of September 2013, (1) be adjusted every year by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index over the preceding year, but (2) not be adjusted below 21.5 cents per gallon.

**A YES VOTE** would eliminate the requirement that the state's gas tax be adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index.

**A NO VOTE** would make no change in the laws regarding the gas tax.

### **QUESTION 3: LAW PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION**

Do you approve of a law summarized below, on which no vote was taken by the Senate or the House of Representatives on or before May 6, 2014?

#### **SUMMARY**

This proposed law would (1) prohibit the Massachusetts Gaming Commission from issuing any license for a casino or other gaming establishment with table games and slot machines, or any license for a gaming establishment with slot machines; (2) prohibit any such casino or slots gaming under any such licenses that the Commission might have issued before the proposed law took effect; and (3) prohibit wagering on the simulcasting of live greyhound races.

The proposed law would change the definition of "illegal gaming" under Massachusetts law to include wagering on the simulcasting of live greyhound races, as well as table games and slot machines at Commission-licensed casinos, and slot machines at other Commission-licensed gaming establishments. This would make those types of gaming subject to existing state laws providing criminal penalties for, or otherwise regulating or prohibiting, activities involving illegal gaming.

The proposed law states that if any of its parts were declared invalid, the other parts would stay in effect.

**A YES VOTE** would prohibit casinos, any gaming establishment with slot machines, and wagering on simulcast greyhound races.

**A NO VOTE** would make no change in the current laws regarding gaming.

### **QUESTION 4: LAW PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION**

Do you approve of a law summarized below, on which no vote was taken by the Senate or the House of Representatives on or before May 6, 2014?

#### **SUMMARY**

This proposed law would entitle employees in Massachusetts to earn and use sick time according to certain conditions.

Employees who work for employers having eleven or more employees could earn and use up to 40 hours of paid sick time per calendar year, while employees working for smaller employers could earn and use up to 40 hours of unpaid sick time per calendar year.

An employee could use earned sick time if required to miss work in order (1) to care for a physical or mental illness, injury or medical condition affecting the employee or the employee's child, spouse, parent, or parent of a spouse; (2) to attend routine medical appointments of the employee or the employee's child, spouse, parent, or parent of a spouse; or (3) to address the effects of domestic violence on the employee or the employee's dependent child. Employees would earn one hour of sick time for every 30 hours worked, and would begin accruing those hours on the date of hire or on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. Employees could begin to use earned sick time on the 90th day after hire.

The proposed law would cover both private and public employers, except that employees of a particular city or town would be covered only if, as required by the state constitution, the proposed law were made applicable by local or state legislative vote or by appropriation of sufficient funds to pay for the benefit. Earned paid sick time would be compensated at the same hourly rate paid to the employee when the sick time is used.

Employees could carry over up to 40 hours of unused sick time to the next calendar year, but could not use more than 40 hours in a calendar year. Employers would not have to pay employees for unused sick time at the end of their employment. If an employee missed work for a reason eligible for earned sick time, but agreed with the employer to work the same number of hours or shifts in the same or next pay period, the employee would not have to use earned sick time for the missed time, and the employer would not have to pay for that missed time. Employers would be prohibited from requiring such an employee to work additional hours to make up for missed time, or to find a replacement employee.